From the movie Disney FROZEN

Disney LEARNING

English Grammar

LEARNING WORKBOOK

English Grammar Ages 6–7

50 STICKERS INSIDE

- ★ Practise punctuation
- ★ Understand word endings
- ★ Use nouns, verbs and adjectives

From the movie
Disney
FROZEN

Ages 6–7

Disney
LEARNING

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LEARNING WORKBOOK

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Scholastic Children's Books
Euston House,
24 Eversholt Street,
London NW1 1DB, UK

A division of Scholastic Ltd
London ~ New York ~ Toronto ~ Sydney ~ Auckland
Mexico City ~ New Delhi ~ Hong Kong

This book was first published in Australia in 2014 by Scholastic Australia.
Published in the UK by Scholastic Ltd, 2015

ISBN 978 1 4071 6285 0

Printed in Malaysia

4 6 8 10 9 7 5

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Parent Letter

Welcome to the Disney Learning Programme!

Children learn best when they are having fun! The **Disney Learning Workbooks** are an engaging way for your child to explore language along with fun characters from the wonderful world of Disney.

The **Disney Learning Workbooks** are carefully levelled to present new challenges to developing learners. Designed to support the National Curriculum for English at Key Stage 1, they offer your child the opportunity to practise skills learned at school and to consolidate their learning in a relaxed home setting with support from you. With interactive stickers, games, puzzles, flash cards and mini books your child will have fun learning punctuation and grammar!

The book contains exercises on sentence structure, parts of speech, tenses and punctuation. There are clear instructions and useful guidelines to support your child's writing.

Throughout the book you will also find 'Let's Read' stories featuring characters from the Disney movie ***Frozen*** for you to enjoy sharing with your child. Reading for pleasure and enjoying books together is a fundamental part of learning. Keep sessions fun and short. Your child may wish to work independently on some of the activities or you may enjoy doing them together – either way is fine.

Have fun with the Disney Learning programme!

Developed in conjunction with Catherine Baker, Educational Consultant

Let's Learn Grammar

In this book, you will learn about the rules we all follow when writing. You can practise when to use capital letters, full stops and more.

Don't forget to follow these rules:

- Use a capital letter at the beginning of every sentence.

Winter is cold.

- Use a capital letter for the names of people and places.

Anna Elsa Arendelle

- Use a capital letter when you write the word **I**.

When do I go?

Check your writing for the correct punctuation.

- Use a full stop at the end of a statement.

Olaf likes the summertime.

- Use a question mark at the end of a question.

Where is Elsa?

- Use an exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation.

Sisters are the best!

Practice makes perfect! You'll learn more about words and sentences as you keep writing. That's how you'll become a great writer!

Watch your endings.

- Add an **s** to the end of nouns if you are talking about more than one.

  one snowflake **two snowflakes**

- Add an **s** to verbs that tell what one person, animal or thing does.

  The girl walks.

- Add **s** or **ed** to verbs that describe something now or in the past.

  Today, Anna laughs.

  Yesterday, Anna laughed.

Let's Read

It is a snowy day in Arendelle. Anna and Kristoff are in the mountains. The air is very cold, so they have both dressed very warmly. Sven the reindeer has come with them.

They walk below some snowy trees. The leaves have fallen off the trees. The bare branches are hanging down with long drops of ice. They look like crystals!

'Oh!' cries Anna. 'It's so beautiful!'

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Kristoff nods his head. Even he is impressed!

They hear a voice behind them and turn around. There is a snowman standing under the trees.

'Hi!' he says. 'My name is Olaf. I like warm hugs.'

Anna and Kristoff are amazed. Not only does this snowman talk, he likes warm things!

© Disney

Let's Learn About Sentences

A sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.

Draw a line under each sentence.
The first one is done for you.

warm hugs

Olaf likes warm hugs.

Sven and Kristoff are good friends.

good friends

This is a snowman.

snowman

is blowing

The wind is blowing.

Let's Learn About Word Order

The order of words shows what the sentence means.

Find and match the stickers.
Draw a line under the sentence that shows the words in the correct order.

1. She hugs the snowman.

   The snowman hugs she.

2. The book writes she in.

   She writes in the book.

3. He kisses her hand.

   Hand her he kisses.

4. Her tea sips she.

   She sips her tea.

Let's Learn About Capital Letters

A sentence begins with a capital letter.

Write the correct word to complete each sentence.
The first one is done for you.

1. The _____ queen is happy.

the
The

2. _____ smiles.

She
she

3. _____ is a sunny day.

It
it

4. _____ she go outside to play?

will
Will

Let's Learn About the Subject of a Sentence

A sentence has a subject.

The **subject** of a sentence is the person or thing doing the action. Draw a line under the **subject** of each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. The wind is blowing.	is blowing The wind
2. The snow is white.	is white The snow
3. Anna and Elsa play in the snow.	play in the snow Anna and Elsa
4. They make snowballs.	They make snowballs

Let's Learn About the Object of a Sentence

A sentence sometimes has an **object**.

If the **subject** is doing something to someone or something, that someone or something becomes the **object** of the sentence. Draw a line under the **object** of each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. Kristoff sees some carrots.

Kristoff

some carrots

2. Elsa goes to the mountain.

the mountain

Elsa

3. Olaf loves the summer.

the summer

Olaf

4. Anna sees some snow.

Anna

some snow

Let's Make Sentences

Draw a line to match the **subject** and the **object** in the sentences below. The first one has been done for you.

subject	object
Sven	buys a treat.
Kristoff	uses magic.
Elsa	sings pretty songs.
Anna	loves carrots.

Let's Write Sentences

Use the words from the box to write a **subject** or an **object** to complete each sentence.

Anna	her	They

_____

_____ (subject) _____ falls over.

_____

Hans helps _____ (object) _____ up.

_____

_____ (subject) _____ smile at each other.

Let's Write Sentences

Draw your favourite character or use one of the stickers from the sticker sheet. Write two sentences about the picture. Use words from the box if you need to.

snow	trees	waterfall	white
cold	frosty	fun	

Let's Punctuate

Check each sentence for capital letters and correct punctuation.

Remember to use a capital letter at the beginning of every sentence. Don't forget the punctuation mark at the end.

the moon comes out at night

it is big and round

it is shining brightly

Write the story with the correct punctuation here.

Let's Make Sentences

Be careful of sharp scissors. Ask an adult to help.

Cut out the puzzle pieces on pages 17 and 19. Match the puzzle pieces to make sentences.

is warm.

blows strongly.

love carrots.

fall on the ground.

is cold.

is the queen.

shine in the sky.

is a kingdom.

Let's Learn About Statements

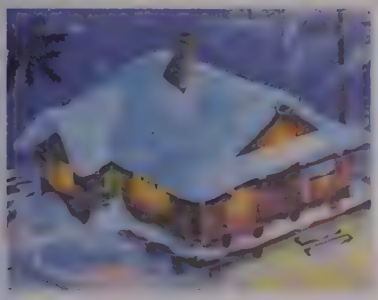
A statement is a sentence that tells you something.

A **statement** begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.
Draw a line under each statement.

1.

Who is clapping?

The lady is clapping.

2. 

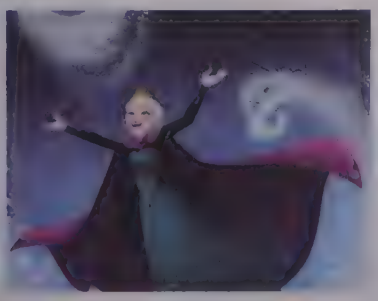
This is a cottage.

this is a cottage

3.

Is the bird flying?

The bird is flying.

4. 

Elsa makes it snow.

Who makes it snow?

Let's Learn About Questions

A question is a sentence that asks something.

A **question** begins with a capital letter and ends with a question mark. Use the words in the box to complete each question.

Who	What	Where	When

1. _____ is riding the sleigh?

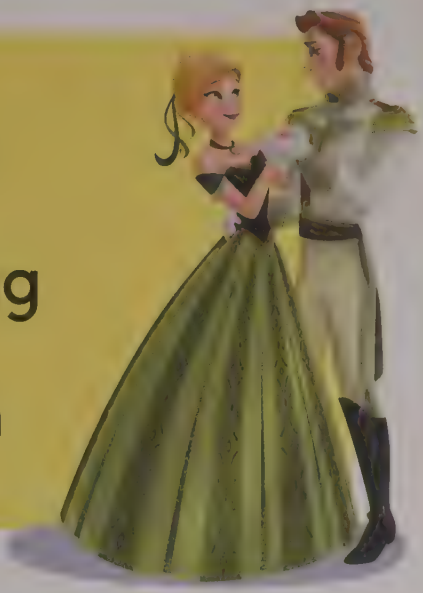
2. _____ are they going?

3. _____ will they do?

Let's Write Statements and Questions

Use the words in the box to write a statement.
Then write a question.

dances	Anna	is
who	she	smiling
at	him	with



Write a statement. Remember to begin with a capital letter.

Write a question. Don't forget to add a question mark at the end.

Let's Learn About Exclamations

An exclamation is a sentence that shows surprise or strong feelings.

An **exclamation** begins with a capital letter and ends with an exclamation mark. Draw a line under the exclamations.

Watch out, Kristoff!

Kristoff hangs on.

There goes the sleigh!

The sleigh is on fire.

Will Kristoff fall?

Look at the wolves!

Let's Write Different Sentences

Write sentences about Elsa.

1. What statement can you tell Elsa?

2. What question can you ask Elsa?

3. What exclamation can you write about Elsa?

Let's Sort Sentences

Write each sentence in the correct box below.

Can she catch a snowflake?

Anna is cold!

How does Elsa do that?

Elsa is making it snow!

Anna watches Elsa.

Snowflakes fall down.

Statements

Questions

Exclamations

Let's Write Questions

Questions end with a question mark.

Draw someone in this picture or use one of the stickers from the sticker sheet. Write two questions about the picture. Use words from the box to help.

Who	What	When
Why	Where	How

Let's Write a Story

Use the words to write a story containing a statement, question and exclamation.

Remember to use a capital letter at the beginning of each sentence and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark at the end.

Anna woke up

is she still sleepy

what a messy room

Write the story with the correct punctuation here.

Let's Write Sentences

Write a question that Anna would ask Kristoff.
Then write a statement that Kristoff says to Anna.
Remember to use the correct punctuation.

Let's Learn About Nouns

A noun is the name of a person, place or thing.

Find and match the stickers.
Draw a line under the **noun** that names each picture.
The first one has been done for you.

ship

car

shop

castle

glove

shoe

candle

vase

cow

horse

window

door

Let's Write Nouns

Write the correct noun to complete each sentence.

castle	hand	Hans	flowers

1. Here is _____.

2. He is holding Anna's _____.

3. There are _____ everywhere.

4. They are outside the _____.

Let's Sort Nouns

Find and match the stickers. Write each noun in the correct column. More than one noun can go in each column. Can you think of any other nouns?

town	pencil	mountain
window	sister	Hans

Person	Place	Thing
Olaf	castle	sleigh

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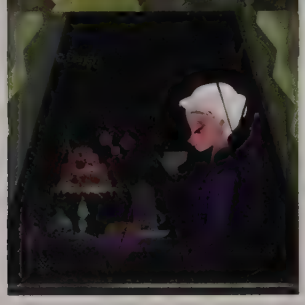

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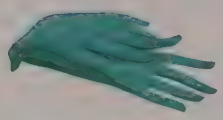

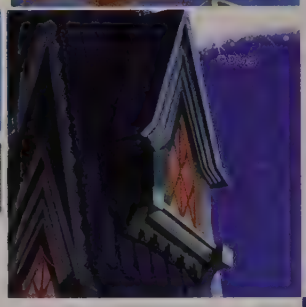

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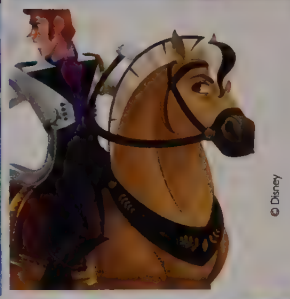

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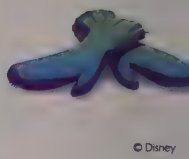

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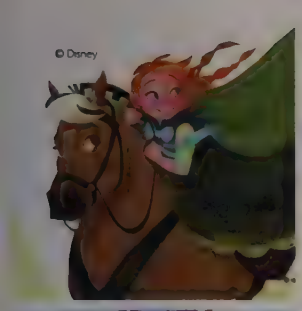

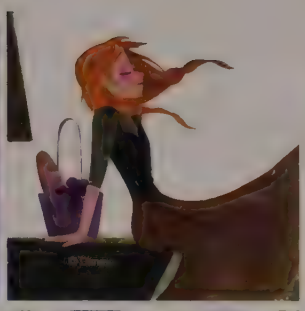

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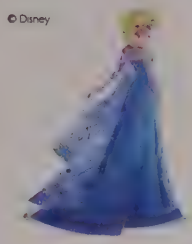

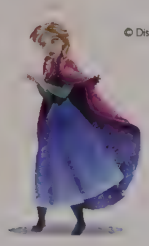

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A plural means more than one.

Let's Explore Plurals

Adding **–s** to nouns makes them **plural**. Find and match the stickers. Draw a line under the noun that names each picture. Are they single or plural? Tick the correct box.

soldier

soldiers

Single ✓ Plural

mitten

mittens

Single Plural

queen

queens

Single Plural

carrot

carrots

Single Plural

boot

boots

Single Plural

bucket

buckets

Single Plural

Let's Write Plurals

Write the plural for each noun.

1. flower

2. bee

3. dandelion

4. frying pan

5. lantern

Let's Learn About Proper Nouns

Proper nouns are used for the names of people.

Proper nouns begin with a capital letter.
Draw a line under the proper nouns below. Write the names correctly.
The first one has been done for you.

1. olaf loves summertime. Olaf

2. He tells anna all about it.

3. What will kristoff say?

4. sven does not say anything.

Write a sentence about what your friend likes to do.
Remember to use a capital letter for your friend's name
and end the sentence with a full stop.

_____ **likes to** _____

Let's Learn More About Proper Nouns

Proper nouns are also used for the names of places.

Draw a line under the proper nouns below.
Write the places correctly. The first one has been done for you.

1. arendelle is a cold country.

Arendelle

2. It is not hot like africa.

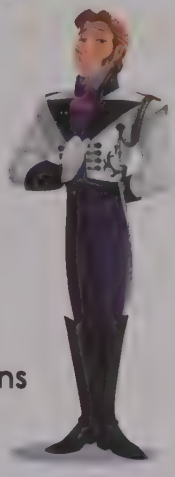
3. The north mountain is cold as well.

Write the name of the place where you live.
Remember to use a capital letter.

I live in _____ .

Let's Write with Proper Nouns

Look at the chart. Choose a person's name.
Then choose a place. Use the words to write a statement.

People names	Place names
Elsa	Arendelle
Anna Hans 	The North Mountain

Let's Punctuate

Check each sentence for capital letters and correct punctuation.

Remember to use a capital letter at the beginning of every sentence and for proper nouns (name of a person or place).

where does anna live

she lives in arendelle

it is very cold there

Write the story with the correct punctuation here.

Let's Write

Read these sentences about Elsa.

Elsa is elegant.

Elsa is lovely.

Elsa is sweet.

Elsa is amazing.

Now write sentences about Anna in the same way.
Remember to begin with a capital letter and end with a full stop.

a

n

n

a

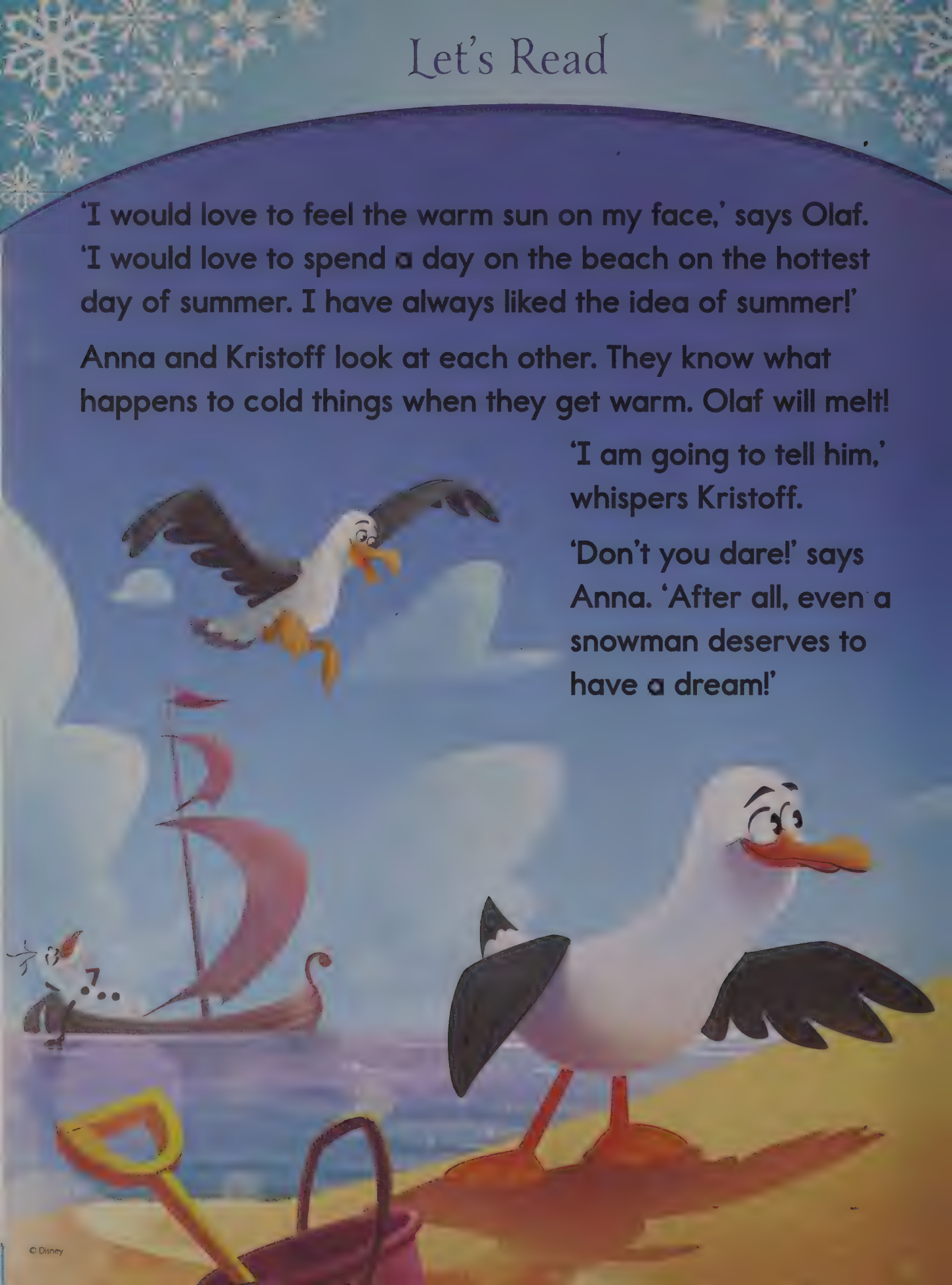
Let's Read

'I would love to feel the warm sun on my face,' says Olaf. 'I would love to spend a day on the beach on the hottest day of summer. I have always liked the idea of summer!'

Anna and Kristoff look at each other. They know what happens to cold things when they get warm. Olaf will melt!

'I am going to tell him,' whispers Kristoff.

'Don't you dare!' says Anna. 'After all, even a snowman deserves to have a dream!'



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Let's Learn About Verbs

Verbs are called 'doing' words.

Find the stickers.

Draw a line under the **verb** that describes the action in each picture.

ride

walk

write

dance

yawn

smile

sit

stand

skate

swim

smile

yell

Let's Write Verbs

Write the correct verb to complete each sentence.

smiles	holds	skates	laughs

1. Anna _____.

2. Elsa _____ Anna's hand.

3. She _____ at her sister.

4. Anna _____.

Let's Add -s to Verbs

To say what one person (he or she) is doing, add the suffix -s to the verb.

Choose the correct verb to complete each sentence.

1. Anna _____ for Elsa.

look
looks

2. Anna _____ her sister.

love
loves

3. She _____ Anna.

hug
hugs

4. She _____ her sister.

protect
protects

Let's Add *-ed* to Verbs

Add the suffix *-ed* to verbs to show that something happened in the past.

Draw a circle around the suffix **-ed** in the sentences below.

1.

We rolled snowballs.

2.

We picked the flowers.

3.

We danced at the ball.

4.

We looked at the paintings.

Let's Learn About *am, is* and *are*

Am, is and *are* tell us about now, or the present. Use *am* when you talk about I. Use *is* when you talk about a thing or person. Use *are* when you talk about more than one thing or person.

Write ***am***, ***is*** or ***are*** to complete each sentence.

1. I _____ writing.

2. Anna _____ on a horse.

3. She _____ singing.

4. The horses _____ going to the mountain.

Write a sentence using the verb ***am***.

_____

_____

_____

Let's Learn About *was* and *were*

Was and ***were*** tell us about the past. Use ***was*** when you talk about one thing or person. Use ***were*** when you talk about more than one thing or person.

Write ***was*** or ***were*** to complete each sentence.

1. Elsa _____ very happy.

2. Snowflakes _____ flying everywhere.

3. The wind _____ blowing.

4. The trees _____ swaying.

Write a sentence using the word ***was***.

_____

_____

_____

Let's Write About the Present and the Past

Use the verbs below to write a sentence that tells you about **the present**. Then use the verbs to write a sentence that tells you about **the past**.

jump

knock

play

Draw a ◯ around the verb that tells about the present.

Draw a □ around the verb that tells about the past.

Silly Sentences

This is a game for two or more players

Be careful of sharp scissors. Ask an adult to help.

Set Up

- Cut along the dotted lines. Make a pile of pink noun cards and a pile of blue verb cards. Mix up each pile and place them face down.
- Give each player a pencil and paper.
- Decide which player will go first.

How to Play Silly Sentences

- Turn over one verb card and one noun card. Each player writes down a silly sentence using the words on the cards. For example, if *clap* and *kitchen* were turned over, one possible silly sentence could be, *I can clap my toes together in the kitchen.*
- Players take turns reading their silly sentences out loud.
- Play continues until all the cards have been used.

Noun Cards

snowman	castle
tree	kitchen
game	mountain
trolls	bedroom
sister	queen

Verb Cards

jumped	cooked
laughs	eats
sing	played
talks	throw
clap	hides

Let's Write a Story

Read the story.
Check each sentence for capital letters, correct spelling and punctuation.

Remember to use the correct verb for the past and the present. Check that you've used a capital letter for any proper nouns (names of people or places).

kristoff climb the mountain

he find lots of ice

he tooks it down the mountain.

Write the story with the correct punctuation here.

Let's Learn About Adjectives

An adjective is a 'describing word'.

An adjective gives more information about a noun (a person, place or thing). Find and match the stickers. Draw a line from each adjective to the noun it is describing.

1. cold

2. green

3. big

4. blue

Let's Sort Adjectives

Adjectives can tell us more about a noun, such as its size, number or colour. Sort each adjective into the correct column.

big	blue	one	white	ten	tiny
four	little	red	green	two	huge

Size	Number	Colour

Let's Write Adjectives

Write the correct adjective to complete each sentence.

cold	big	three	blue

1. Elsa wears a _____ dress.

2. Olaf has _____ buttons.

3. Anna feels a _____ wind.

4. Kristoff has a _____ sleigh.

Let's Add *-er* to Adjectives

Add the suffix *-er* to an adjective to describe how two things are different.

Write the correct adjective.
The first one has been done for you.

1. A bright lantern. This lantern is brighter.

2. A big bird. This bird is _____.

3. Some long stairs. These stairs are _____.

4. Fast wolves. This sleigh is _____.

Let's Add *-est* to Adjectives

Add the suffix *-est* to an adjective to describe how three or more things are different.

Write the correct adjective. Use ***-er*** and ***-est***. The first one has been done for you.

1.	big	bigger	biggest
2.	long		
3.	dark		
4.	small		

Let's Write Adjectives

Write the correct adjective to complete each sentence.

soft tall two long

1. Sven stood under a _____ tree.

2. There were _____ drops of ice.

3. Sven's _____ antlers were tangled.

4. Kristoff looked at the _____ snow.

Let's Use Nouns, Verbs and Adjectives

Choose a suitable adjective, noun and verb to fill in the gaps.

Remember adjectives are 'describing words'. Nouns are the names of people, places or things. Verbs are 'doing' words.

It is adjective **in winter.**

We can have fun in the noun **.**

Do you like to verb **in the snow?**

Write the story here.

Let's Write Adjectives

Use four of these adjectives to write a silly story.
Read your story to a friend.

purple	funny	tall	round
tiny	stinky	sad	red

1. The _____ snowman was happy.

2. He could see _____ children.

3. They lived in _____ houses.

4. They played _____ games.

Now use four new adjectives to tell another silly story!

Let's Sort Nouns, Verbs and Adjectives

Read the words. Write each word in the correct column.
Write one more word in each column.

three	looks	hair
pond	sleep	boat
long	blue	jumped

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives

Let's Review

Read the sentences. Draw a ◯ around each noun.
Draw a □ around each adjective. Underline each verb.

Olaf dances in the green meadow.

The hot sun shines brightly.

A fuzzy bee buzzes around.

Big flowers grow everywhere!

What will Olaf do in the meadow?

Let's Review

Read the sentences. Draw a ◯ around each verb.
Draw a line under each statement in BLUE.
Draw a line under each question in RED.
Draw a △ around each exclamation mark.

Look at this mess!

Who made this mess?

Anna and Elsa tidy up the floor.

They put their toys away.

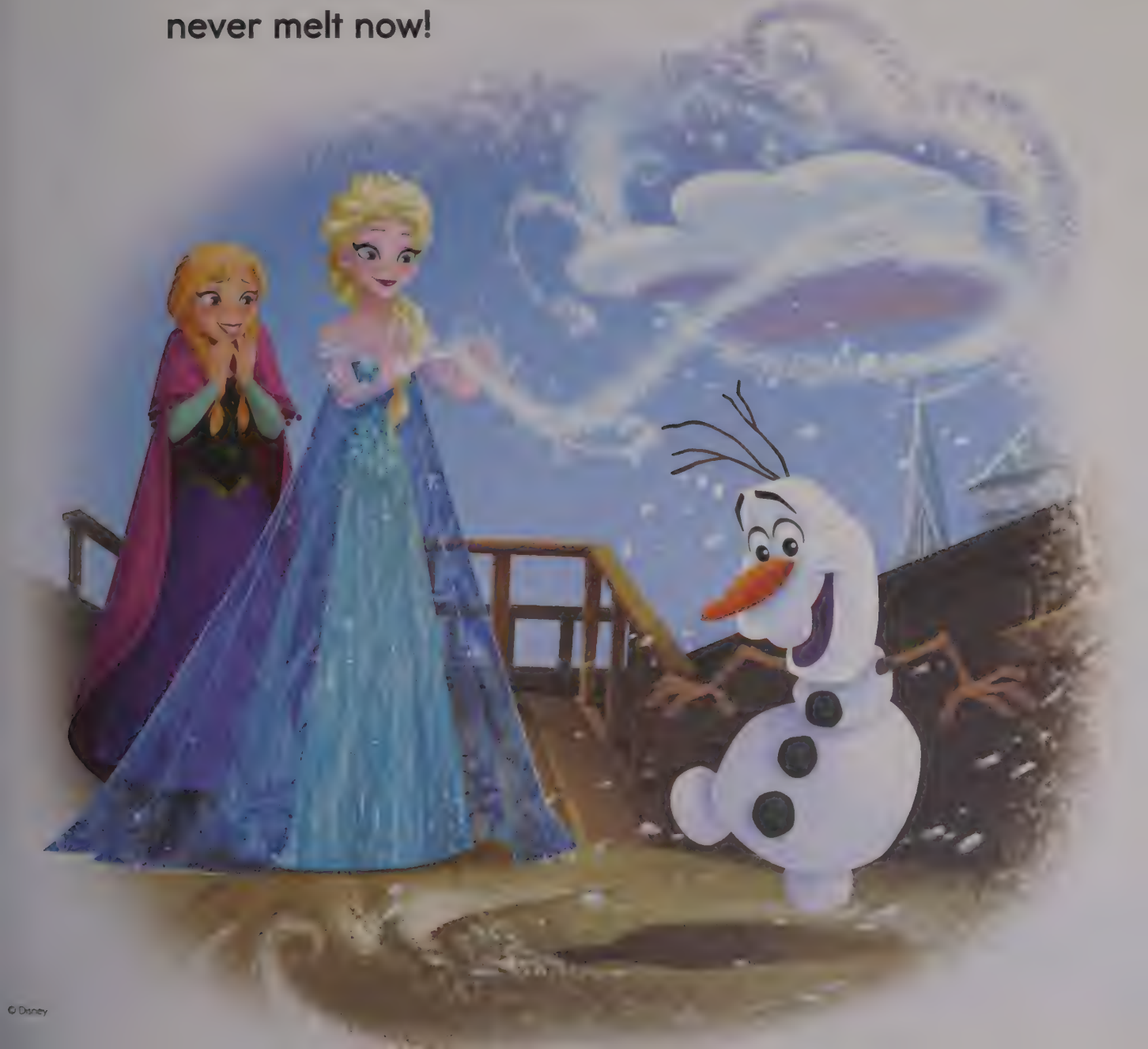
How do you help to clean up at home?

I _____

Let's Read

Queen Elsa is delighted to meet Olaf. Suddenly, he starts to melt under the hot sun! Anna gasps.

'Here you go, little guy,' says Elsa. Using her magic powers, she creates a snow cloud above Olaf's head. Anna claps her hands in delight. Olaf will never melt now!



© Disney

Olaf is very excited by his snow cloud.

'Now I can go to the beach!' he cries.

'The beach is lots of fun,' says Elsa. 'But you know what else is fun? Ice-skating!' She waves her hand and turns the castle's Great Hall into ice.

Kristoff and Anna run and put on their ice skates. Sven tries to skate with them, but he is very clumsy! His hooves slide around in every direction. Kristoff has to help him stand up straight.

Olaf is having fun with his new friends. What a perfect way to end the day!

Answers

Let's Learn About Sentences

A sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.

Draw a line under each sentence.
The first one is done for you.

warm hugs

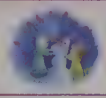
Olaf likes warm hugs.

Sven and Kristoff are good friends.

good friends

This is a snowman.

snowman



is blowing

The wind is blowing.

8

Let's Learn About Word Order

The order of words shows what the sentence means.

Find and match the stickers.
Draw a line under the sentence that shows the words in the correct order.

1. She hugs the snowman.

The snowman hugs she.

2. The book writes she in.

She writes in the book.

3. He kisses her hand.

Hand her he kisses.

4. Her tea sips she.

She sips her tea.

9

Let's Learn About Capital Letters

A sentence begins with a capital letter.

Write the correct word to complete each sentence.
The first one is done for you.

1. The queen is happy.

the
The

2. She smiles.

She
she

3. It is a sunny day.

It
it

4. Will she go outside to play?

will
Will

10

Let's Learn About the Subject of a Sentence

A sentence

The subject of a sentence is the person or thing doing the action. Draw a line under the **subject** of each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. The wind is blowing.

is blowing
The wind

2. The snow is white.

is white
The snow

3. Anna and Elsa play in the snow.

play in the snow
Anna and Elsa

4. They make snowballs.

They
make snowballs

11

Let's Learn About the Object of a Sentence

If the subject is doing something to someone or something, that someone or something becomes the object of the sentence. Draw a line under the **object** of each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. Kristoff sees some carrots.

Kristoff
some carrots

2. Elsa goes to the mountain.

the mountain
Elsa

3. Olaf loves the summer.

the summer
Olaf

4. Anna sees some snow.

Anna
some snow

12

Let's Make Sentences

Draw a line to match the subject and the object in the sentences below.

subject	object
Sven	buys a treat.
Kristoff	uses magic.
Elsa	sings pretty songs.
Anna	loves carrots.

13

Answers

Let's Write Sentences

Use the words from the box to write a **subject** or an **object** to complete each sentence.

Anna her They

Anna falls over.

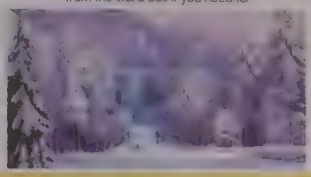
Hans helps her up.

They smile at each other.

14

Let's Write Sentences

Draw your favourite character or use one of the stickers from the sticker sheet. Write two sentences about the picture. Use words from the word box if you need to.



snow trees waterfall white
cold frosty fun

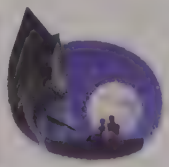
Answers will vary

15

Let's Punctuate

Check each sentence for capital letters and correct punctuation.

Remember to use a capital letter at the beginning of every sentence. Don't forget the punctuation mark at the end of every sentence.



the moon comes out at night

it is big and round

it is shining brightly

Write the story with the correct punctuation here.

The moon comes out at night. It is big and round. It is shining brightly.

16

Let's Make Sentences

Cut out the puzzle pieces on pages 17 and 19. Match the puzzle pieces to make sentences.

Be careful of sharp scissors and ask an adult to help.

Arendelle	is a kingdom.
Elsa	is the queen.
Winter	is cold.
Summer	is warm.

17

Let's Make Sentences

The stars	shine in the sky.
The wind	blows strongly.
Snowflakes	fall on the ground.
Reindeer	love carrots.

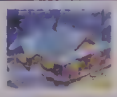
19

Let's Learn About Statements

A statement is a sentence. It tells you something.

A **statement** begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop. Draw a line under each statement.

1.
   Who is clapping?
   The lady is clapping.

2. 
   This is a cottage.
   this is a cottage

3.
   Is the bird flying?
   The bird is flying.

4.
   Elsa makes it snow.
   Who makes it snow?

21

Answers

Let's Learn About Questions

A question is a sentence that asks something.

A **question** begins with a capital letter and ends with a question mark. Use the words in the box to complete each question.

Who What Where When

1. Who is riding the sleigh?
2. Where are they going?
3. What will they do?

22

Let's Write Statements and Questions

Use the words in the box to write a statement. Then write a question.

dances	Anna	is
who	she	smiling
at	him	with

Write a statement. Remember to begin with a capital letter.

Anna dances with him.

Write a question. Don't forget to add a question mark at the end.

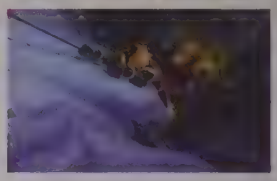
Who is she smiling at ?

23

Let's Learn About Exclamations

An exclamation is a sentence that shows surprise or strong feeling.

An **exclamation** begins with a capital letter and ends with an exclamation mark. Draw a line under the exclamations.



Watch out, Kristoff!

Kristoff hangs on.

There goes the sleigh!

The sleigh is on fire.

Will Kristoff fall?

Look at the wolves!

24

Let's Write Different Sentences

Write sentences about Elsa.

1. What statement can you tell Elsa?

Answers will vary

2. What question can you ask Elsa?

Answers will vary

3. What exclamation can you write about Elsa?

Answers will vary

25

Let's Sort Sentences

Write each sentence in the correct box below.

Can she catch a snowflake?
Anna is cold!
How does Elsa do that?
Elsa is making it snow!
Anna watches Elsa.
Snowflakes fall down.

Statements

Anna watches Elsa.
Snowflakes fall down.

Questions

Can she catch a snowflake?
How does Elsa do that?

Exclamations

Anna is cold!
Elsa is making it snow!

26

Let's Write Questions

A question is a sentence that ends with a question mark.

Draw someone in this picture or use one of the stickers from the sticker sheet. Write two questions about the picture. Use words from the box to help.

Who What When
Why Where How

Answers will vary

27

Answers

Let's Write a Story

Use the words to write a story containing a statement, question and exclamation.

Remember to use a capital letter at the beginning of each sentence and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark at the end.

Anna woke up

is she still sleepy

what a messy room

Write the story with the correct punctuation here.

Anna woke up.

Is she still sleepy?

What a messy room!

28

Let's Learn About Nouns

A noun is the name of a person, place or thing.

Find and match the stickers.

Draw a line under the **noun** that names each picture.

The first one has been done for you.

ship

car

shop

castle

glove

shoe

candle

vase

cow

horse

window

door

30

Let's Write Nouns

Write the correct noun to complete each sentence.

castle hand Hans flowers

1. Here is Hans.
2. He is holding Anna's hand.
3. There are flowers everywhere.
4. They are outside the castle.

31

Let's Sort Nouns

Find and match the stickers. Write each noun in the correct column. More than one noun can go in each column.

Can you think of any other nouns?

town pencil mountain

window sister Hans

Person	Place	Thing
Olaf	castle	sleigh
Hans	mountain	window
sister	town	pencil

32

Let's Explore Plurals

A plural means more than one.

Adding **–s** to nouns makes them **plural**. Find and match the stickers. Draw a line under the noun that names each picture. Are they single or plural? Tick the correct box.

soldier

soldiers

Single ✓ Plural

mitten

mittens

Single Plural ✓

queen

queens

Single ✓ Plural

carrot

carrots

Single Plural ✓

boot

boots

Single Plural ✓

bucket

buckets

Single ✓ Plural

33

Let's Write Plurals

Write the plural for each noun.

1. flower flowers
2. bee bees
3. dandelion dandelions
4. frying pan frying pans
5. lantern lanterns

34

Answers

Let's Learn About Proper Nouns

Proper nouns are also used for the names of people.

Proper nouns begin with a capital letter.
Draw a line under the proper nouns below. Write the names correctly.
The first one has been done for you.

1. olaf loves summertime. — Olaf
2. He tells anna all about it. — Anna
3. What will kristoff say? — Kristoff
4. sven does not say anything. — Sven

Write a sentence about what your friend likes to do.
Remember to use a capital letter for your friend's name and end the sentence with a full stop.

Answers will vary likes to .

35

Let's Learn More About Proper Nouns

Proper nouns are also used for the names of places.

Draw a line under the proper nouns below.
Write the places correctly. The first one has been done for you.

1. arendelle is a cold country. — Arendelle
2. It is not hot like africa. — Africa
3. The north mountain is cold as well. — North Mountain

Write the name of the place where you live.
Remember to use a capital letter.

I live in Answers will vary .

36

Let's Write with Proper Nouns

Look at the chart. Choose a person's name.
Then choose a place. Use the words to write a statement.

People names	Place names
Elsa	Arendelle
Anna	The North Mountain
Hans	

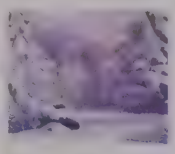
Answers will vary

37

Let's Punctuate

Check each sentence for capital letters and correct punctuation.

Remember to use a capital letter at the beginning of every sentence and for proper nouns (name of a person or place).



where does anna live

she lives in arendelle

it is very cold there

Write the story with the correct punctuation here.

Where does Anna live?
She lives in Arendelle.
It is very cold there.

38

Let's Write

Read these sentences about Elsa.

Elsa is elegant.
Elsa is lovely.
Elsa is sweet.
Elsa is amazing.

Now write sentences about Anna in the same way.
Remember to begin with a capital letter and end with a full stop.

Answers will vary

a
n
n
a

39

Let's Learn About Verbs

Verbs are action or doing words.

Find the stickers.
Draw a line under the **verb** that describes the action in each picture.

ride
walk

write
dance

yawn
smile

sit
stand

skate
swim

smile
yell

42

Answers

Let's Write Verbs

Write the correct verb to complete each sentence.

smiles holds skates laughs

1. Anna smiles.
2. Elsa holds Anna's hand.
3. She laughs at her sister.
4. Anna skates.

43

Let's Add -s to Verbs

Choose the correct verb to complete each sentence.

1. Anna looks for Elsa. (look / looks)
2. Anna loves her sister. (love / loves)
3. She hugs Anna. (hug / hugs)
4. She protects her sister. (protect / protects)

44

Let's Add -ed to Verbs

Draw a circle around the suffix *-ed* in the sentences below.

1. We rolled snowballs.

2. We picked the flowers.

3. We danced at the ball.

4. We looked at the paintings.

45

Let's Learn About *am*, *is* and *are*

Write ***am***, ***is*** or ***are*** to complete each sentence.

1. I am writing.
2. Anna is on a horse.
3. She is singing.
4. The horses are going to the mountain.

Write a sentence using the verb **am**.

Answers will vary

46

Let's Learn About *was* and *were*

Write **was** or **were** to complete each sentence.

1. Elsa was very happy.
2. Snowflakes were flying everywhere.
3. The wind was blowing.
4. The trees were swaying.

Write a sentence using the word **was**.

Answers will vary

47

Let's Write About the Present and the Past

Use the verbs below to write a sentence that tells you about **the present**. Then use the verbs to write a sentence that tells you about **the past**.

jump

knock

play

Answers will vary

Draw a ◯ around the verb that tells about the present.
Draw a ☐ around the verb that tells about the past.

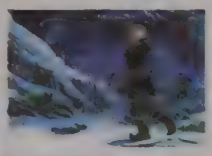
48

Answers

Let's Write a Story

Read the story.
Check each sentence for capital letters, correct spelling and punctuation.

Remember to use the correct verb for the past and the present. Check that you've used a capital letter for any proper nouns (names of people or places).



kristoff climb the mountain

he find lots of ice

he tooks it down the mountain.

Write the story with the correct punctuation here.

Kristoff climbs the mountain.

He finds lots of ice.

He takes it down the mountain.

51

Let's Learn About Adjectives

An adjective is a describing word.

An adjective gives more information about a noun (a person, place or thing). Find and match the stickers. Draw a line from each adjective to the noun it is describing.

1. cold
2. green
3. big
4. blue

52

Let's Sort Adjectives

Adjectives can tell us more about a noun, such as its size, number or colour. Sort each adjective into the correct column.

big blue one white ten tiny
four little red green two huge

Size	Number	Colour
big	one	blue
little	ten	white
tiny	four	red
huge	two	green

53

Let's Write Adjectives

Write the correct adjective to complete each sentence.

cold big three blue

1. Elsa wears a blue dress.
2. Olaf has three buttons.
3. Anna feels a cold wind.
4. Kristoff has a big sleigh.

54

Let's Add *-er* to Adjectives

Add the suffix *-er* to make adjectives describe how two things are different.

Write the correct adjective.
The first one has been done for you.

1. A bright lantern. This lantern is brighter.
2. A big bird. This bird is bigger.
3. Some long stairs. These stairs are longer.
4. Fast wolves. This sleigh is faster.

55

Let's Add *-est* to Adjectives

Add the suffix *-est* to an adjective to describe how three or more things are different.

Write the correct adjective.
Use *-er* and *-est*. The first one has been done for you.

1.	big	bigger	biggest
2.	long	longer	longest
3.	dark	darker	darkest
4.	small	smaller	smallest

56

Answers

Let's Write Adjectives

Write the correct adjective to complete each sentence.

soft tall two long

1. Sven stood under a tall tree.
2. There were long drops of ice.
3. Sven's two antlers were tangled.
4. Kristoff looked at the soft snow.

57

Let's Use Adjectives Nouns and Verbs

Choose a suitable adjective, noun and verb to fill in the gaps.

Remember adjectives are 'describing words'. Nouns are the names of people, places or things. Verbs are 'doing' words.

Answers will vary

It is adjective in winter.

We can have fun in the noun.

Do you like to verb in the snow?

Write the story here.

Answers will vary

58

Let's Write Adjectives

Use four of these adjectives to write a silly story. Read your story to a friend.

purple funny tall round
tiny stinky sad red

1. The _____ snowman was happy.

Answers will vary

2. He could see _____ children.
3. They lived in _____ houses.
4. They played _____ games.

Now use four new adjectives to tell another silly story!

59

Let's Sort Nouns, Verbs and Adjectives

Read the words. Write each word in the correct column. Write one more word in each column.

three looks hair
pond sleep boat
long blue jumped

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives
pond	looks	three
hair	sleep	long
boat	jumped	blue

60

Let's Review

Read the sentences. Draw a ◯ around each noun. Draw a □ around each adjective. Underline each verb.

(Olaf) dances in the [green] (meadow).

The [hot] (sun) shines brightly.

A [fuzzy] (bee) buzzes around.

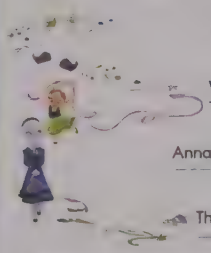
[Big] (flowers) grow everywhere!

What will (Olaf) do in the (meadow)?

61

Let's Review

Read the sentences. Draw a ◯ around each verb.
Draw a line under each statement in blue.
Draw a line under each question in red.
Draw a △ around each exclamation mark.



(Look) at this mess!

Who (made) this mess?

Anna and Elsa (tidy) up the floor.

They (put) their toys away.

How do you help to clean up at home?

I Answers will vary

62

Here Are All the Things I Can Do

I can ...

- Identify and order parts of a sentence
- Identify the subject of a sentence
- Identify the object of a sentence
- Write a statement
- Write a question
- Write an exclamation
- Use a capital letter to begin a sentence
- Use full stops, question marks and exclamation marks correctly
- Identify nouns
- Add the suffix *–s* to nouns to make plurals
- Add the suffix *–s* to verbs to describe what one person does
- Write proper nouns for people and places
- Use a capital letter to begin proper nouns
- Identify verbs
- Add *–s* to some verbs to describe what is happening now
- Add *–ed* to some verbs to describe what happened in the past

I can ...

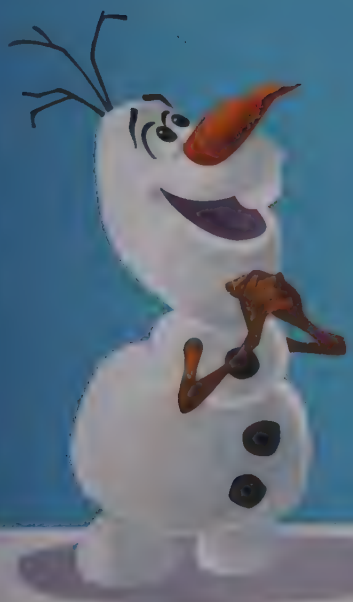
Put a snowflake sticker next to the things that you can do!

Use *am*, *is* and *are*

Use *was* and *were*

Identify adjectives

Add *–er* and *–est* to compare nouns



More Activities to Share with Your Child

How does your child learn?

Research shows that children benefit from a wide range of learning activities. Here are a few exercises you can do together to strengthen your child's understanding of punctuation and grammar.

Hunt for punctuation marks

Give your child one to two minutes to look through a page from a newspaper or magazine. Ask them to circle different kinds of punctuation marks, such as full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. Read the sentences together to help your child recognise how your voice changes when you read statements, questions and exclamations.

Make word mats

Take three A4 sheets of cardboard, and write NOUNS on the first sheet, VERBS on the second and ADJECTIVES on the third. Give your child a collection of old magazines to look for colourful pictures. Ask them to find pictures of people, places and things to design the NOUNS mat. Find pictures of actions words for the VERBS mat, and pictures of describing words for the ADJECTIVES mat. Together, think of interesting ways to label the pictures with coloured pens and pencils and other craft materials. Laminate or use clear sticky back plastic to cover the completed mats.

Expand sentences with adjectives

Write a noun on a piece of paper, such as *car*. Ask you child to add more words that describe that noun. Add one word at a time. For example: car; small car; small yellow car; small yellow shiny car.

Storytelling fun

Give each family member or friend a piece of paper. Fold the paper into thirds, and ask each person to write an adjective on the front fold, a noun on the middle fold and a verb on the last fold. Then pass the paper to the next person, who repeats the process by adding a second word to each fold. Repeat the process until all the players have put a word on each fold. When the paper returns to the first person, you are ready to play. Take turns using the words to make silly sentences or tell stories.

Play word games

Find It: Display a long object, such as a ruler. Ask your child to find something longer. Then ask your child to find something that would be the longest of the three objects. Put the objects together to compare them. Repeat the game with tall, taller, tallest and small, smaller, smallest.

Concentration: Use index cards to create a set of word cards. Write the following words: boat, boats, friend, friends, bird, birds, sister, sisters, flower, flowers. Read and talk about the meaning of each word. Work with your child to make pictures for each of the words. Mix up the cards, and then place them in rows. Take turns trying to match the single and plural forms of each word. The player with the most card pairs wins the game.

Grammar Snap: Keep the following hand-clapping rhythm going as you think of verbs (doing words). Slap your thigh, then clap your hands, then snap your fingers (first with your right hand and then with your left). The rhythm sounds like this: slap, clap, snap, snap. The first player begins by saying, 'Doing words!' Then the players take turns naming verbs to the snapping beat.

For example:

Slap, clap, snap, **'run'**
Slap, clap, snap, **'hop'**
Slap, clap, snap, **'jump'**
Slap, clap, snap, **'walk'**

Repeat the activity with adjectives that describe people, places or things. The first player would begin by saying, 'Adjectives: people!' etc.

Make picture/word strings

Collect an assortment of pictures of your child's favourite foods – use photographs or pictures from magazines. Help your child clip the pictures onto a long piece of string with paper clips. Ask your child to write a word on an index card to describe each of the pictures. Encourage them to use words that describe how each food item tastes, smells or feels. Clip the words next to the pictures and see how many adjectives your child can clip onto the strings.

From the movie Disney FROZEN

CONGRATULATIONS!

_____

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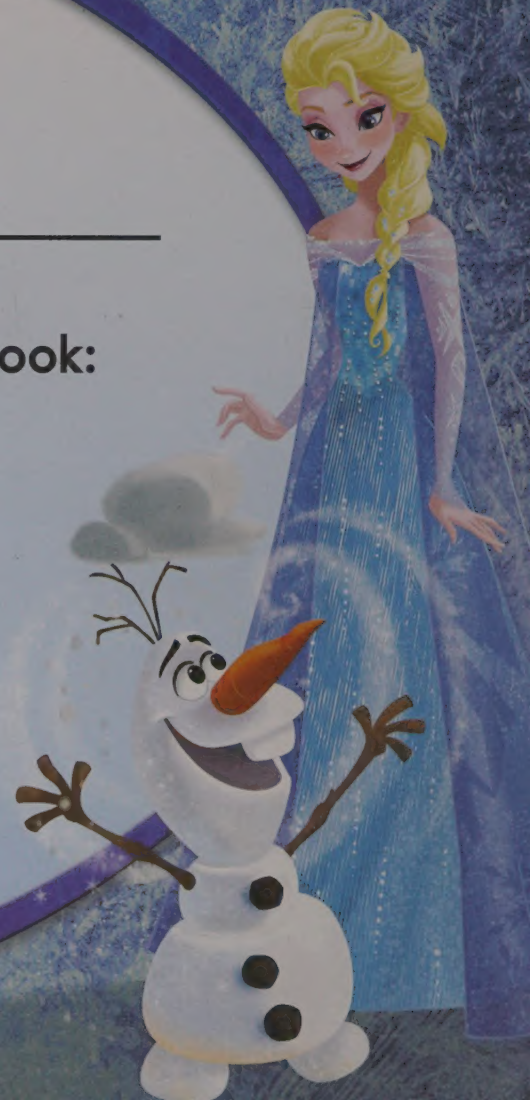
(Date)

_____

(Parent's Signature)



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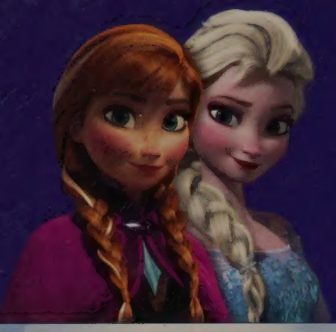

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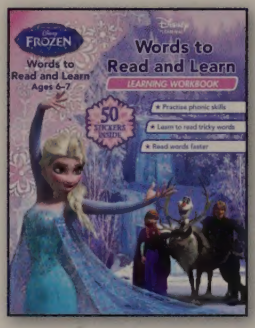

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Warning. Not suitable for children under 36 months due to small parts. Choking hazard.

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